APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/902,201	07/10/2001	Trevor D. Schleiss	06005/37169	8312

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EXAMINER
NGUYEN, PHUOC H

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2143	

DATE MAILED: 06/03/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/902,201	SCHLEISS ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Phuoc H. Nguyen	2143	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) FROM
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed
  after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any
  earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>21 March 2005</u>.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL.**   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is
   closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-33</u> is/are pending in the application.

   4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-33</u> is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on <u>07/10/2001</u> is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☒ objected to by the Examiner.

   Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

   Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

   a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

   1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

   2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

   3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage
      application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

   * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
   Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>11/5/04, 3/28/03, 6/11/02</u>

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
   Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) ☐ Other: _____ .

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1.   This office action is in response to the amendment filed on March 21, 2005. Previous

office action contained claims 1-33. Amendment filed on March 21, 2005 have been entered and

made of record. Therefore, pending claims 1-33 are presented for further consideration and

examination.

Response to Arguments

2.   Applicant's arguments with respect to independent claims have been considered but are

moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in
> section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are
> such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person
> having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the
> manner in which the invention was made.

4.   Claims 1-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dodge et al.

(Hereafter, Dodge) U.S. Patent 6,795,778 in view of Swamy et al. (Hereafter, Swamy) U.S.

Patent 6,874,141.

5.   Regarding claims 1, Dodge discloses generating transactional process control information

(e.g. event log) (col. 2, lines 24-31), formatting generating transactional process control

information based on a first extensible markup language schema (e.g. communications

component can dynamically provide information regarding to the health status of the welder and

format the information for use by the remote system (col. 4 lines 31-37; and col. 5 lines 20-25));

sending generating transactional process control information to a transactional information server

via a web services interface (e.g. information exchange between and among the welder, and

remote system can be in a XML format (col. 4 lines 31-37; col. 5 lines 20-50; and col. 6 lines 22-

27); however, Dodge fails to teach mapping generating transactional process control information

to a second extensible markup language schema associated with one of the plurality of

information technology systems (e.g. remote system) to form mapped generating transactional

process control information, and sending the mapped generating transactional process control

information to a first one of the plurality of information technology systems.

Swamy discloses a technique for mapping the information from the first extensible

markup language schema to the second extensible markup language schema (Figures 2,11, and

15; col. 6 lines 20-39; and col. 13 lines 18-30).

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention was made to incorporate Swamy's teaching into Dodge's method to generate code that

capable of map the information from the first extensible markup language schema to the second

extensible markup language schema, as a result, it provides businesses to exchange documents

across business and application boundaries.

6.   Regarding claims 2, Dodge further discloses the step of the generated transactional

process control information, and the control information includes the step of generating one of

device alarm information, process condition information and equipment condition information

(col. 2, lines 24-31).

7.   Regarding claims 3, Dodge further discloses step of formatting the transactional process

control information based on the first extensible markup language schema to form the formatted

transactional process control information includes the step of using an XML input schema (e.g.

XML data structure) to form the formatted transactional process control information schema (e.g.

communications component can dynamically provide information regarding to the health status

of the welder and format the information for use by the remote system wherein remote system

can use a variety of format such as HTML, XML, etc. (col. 4 lines 31-37; col. 5 lines 20-25; and

col. 7 2nd paragraph).

8.   Regarding claims 4, Dodge further discloses sending the formatted transactional process

control information via one of a local area network, a wireless communication link and an

internet (col. 4 3rd paragraph).

9.   Regarding claims 5, Dodge discloses format the transactional process control

information; however, Dodge fails to teach mapping the formatted transactional process control

information to the second extensible markup language schema associated with the one of the

plurality of information technology systems to form the mapped transactional process control

information includes the step of mapping the formatted transactional process control information

to an XML output schema associated with an application that is executed within the first one of

the plurality of information technology systems.

Swamy discloses a technique for mapping the information from the first extensible

markup language schema to the second extensible markup language schema (Figures 2,11, and

15; col. 6 lines 20-39; and col. 13 lines 18-30).

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention was made to incorporate Swamy's teaching into Dodge's method to generate code that

capable of map the information from the first extensible markup language schema to the second

extensible markup language schema, as a result, it provides businesses to exchange documents

across business and application boundaries.

10.   Regarding claims 6, Dodge discloses format the transactional process control

information; however, Dodge fails to teach mapping the formatted transactional process control

information to the second extensible markup language schema associated with the one of the

plurality of information technology systems to form the mapped transactional process control

information includes the step of using a data manipulation function to map a first attribute

associated with the first extensible markup language schema to a second attribute associated with

the second extensible markup language schema, wherein the first and second attributes are

different.

Swamy discloses a technique for mapping the formatted transactional process control

information to the second extensible markup language schema associated with the one of the

plurality of information technology systems to form the mapped transactional process control

information includes the step of using a data manipulation function to map a first attribute

associated with the first extensible markup language schema to a second attribute associated with

the second extensible markup language schema, wherein the first and second attributes are different (Figures 2,11, and 15; col. 6 lines 20-61; and col. 13 lines 18-30).

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to incorporate Swamy's teaching into Dodge's method to generate code that capable of map a first attribute associated with the first extensible markup language schema to a second attribute associated with the second extensible markup language schema, as a result, it provides businesses to exchange documents across business and application boundaries.

11.   Regarding claims 7, Dodge discloses format the transactional process control information and sending the status of the welder to the remote system through the internet; however, Dodge fails to teach mapping the formatted transactional process control information to the second extensible markup language schema associated with the one of the plurality of information technology systems to form the mapped transactional process control information.

Swamy discloses a technique for mapping the formatted transactional process control information to the second extensible markup language schema associated with the one of the plurality of information technology systems to form the mapped transactional process control information (Figures 2,11, and 15; col. 6 lines 20-39; and col. 13 lines 18-30).

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to incorporate Swamy's teaching into Dodge's method to generate code that capable of map the information from the first extensible markup language schema to the second extensible markup language schema, as a result, it provides businesses to exchange documents across business and application boundaries.

12.   Regarding claims 8, Dodge further discloses determining within the transactional

information server whether the formatted transactional process control information is associated

with a valid input schema (col. 4 lines 31-37; and col. 5 lines 20-25).

13.   Regarding claims 9, Dodge further discloses using a business rule to send the mapped

transactional process control information to a second one of the plurality of information

technology systems (col. 13 lines 18-30).

14.   Claim 10 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 1.

15.   Claims 11 and 12 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claims 2 and 3.

16.   Regarding claim 13, Dodge further discloses the plurality of information technology

systems are communicatively coupled via a communication network including one of a local

area network and an internet (col. 4 3rd paragraph).

17.   Claim 14 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 6.

18.   Claim 15 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 9.

19.   Claim 16 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 8.

20.   Claim 17 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 1.

21.   Claim 18 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 2.

22.   Claim 19 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 6.

23.   Claim 20 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 4.

24.   Regarding claim 21, Dodge further discloses sending the XML transaction process

control data to a maintenance management system (col. 11 lines 22-53).

25.   Regarding claim 22, Dodge discloses encapsulating the transactional process control data

in a markup language wrapper to form encapsulated transactional process control data (e.g. the

transactional process control data schema (e.g. the transactional process control data originally receive from the sensor component is images receive from digital camera etc. The communication component then reformat (e.g. encapsulate) the original format to the format (such as XML) that use by the remote system) (col. 4 lines 31-37; and col. 5 lines 20-25); sending the encapsulated transactional process control data via a web services interface and a communication network to a markup language data server (col. 4 lines 31-37; col. 5 lines 20-50; and col. 6 lines 22-27), and sending the encapsulated transactional process control data to the remote system (e.g., remote expert data store, and remote service data store (e.g. manufacturing system) (Figure 6); however, Dodge fails to teach the data server performs mapping the encapsulated transactional process control data to an output schema associated with one of an enterprise resource planning system and a manufacturing execution system.

Swamy discloses a technique for mapping the encapsulated transactional process control data to an output schema associated with one of an enterprise resource planning system and a manufacturing execution system (Figures 2,11, and 15; col. 6 lines 20-39; and col. 13 lines 18-30).

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to incorporate Swamy's teaching into Dodge's method mapping the encapsulated transactional process control data to an output schema associated with one of an enterprise resource planning system and a manufacturing execution system, as a result, it provides businesses to exchange documents across businesses and application boundaries.

26.   Claim 23 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 2.

27.   Claim 24 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 4.

28.   Claim 25 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 6.

29.   Claim 26 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 13.

30.   Claim 27 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 1.

31.   Claim 28 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 3.

32.   Claim 29 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 5.

33.   Claim 30 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 2.

34.   Claim 27 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 4.

35.   Regarding claim 31, Dodge discloses formatting the device alarm based on an XML input

schema (e.g. information stored in the event log can be stored in a variety of data structures, lists,

arrays and databases) to form an XML device alarm (col. 4 lines 31-37; col. 5 lines 20-25; and

col. 7 2nd paragraph); sending the XML device alarm to an XML transaction server (col. 4 lines

31-37; col. 5 lines 20-50; col. 6 lines 22-27; col. 7 lines 6-14); and send the XML device alarm to

the remote system (e.g. maintenance management system); however, Dodge fails to teach

mapping the XML device alarm to an XML output schema associated with the maintenance

management system to form a mapped XML device alarm, and sending the mapped XML device

alarm to the maintenance management system.

Swamy discloses a technique for mapping the XML device alarm to an XML output

schema associated with the maintenance management system to form a mapped XML device

alarm, and sending the mapped XML device alarm to the maintenance management system.

(Figures 2,11, and 15; col. 6 lines 20-39; and col. 13 lines 18-30).

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention was made to incorporate Swamy's teaching into Dodge's method to generate code that

capable of map the information from the first extensible markup language schema to the second

extensible markup language schema, as a result, it provides businesses to exchange documents

across business and application boundaries.

36.   Claim 32 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 31.

37.   Claim 33 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 31.

Conclusion

38.   The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's

disclosure.

Sandhu et al. U.S. Patent 6,347,307

Royal, Jr. et al. U.S. Patent 6,571,201

Schwarzhoff et al. U.S. Patent 6,591,260

Rudraraju et al. U.S. Pub. 2002/0111876

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Phuoc H. Nguyen whose telephone number is 571-272-3919.

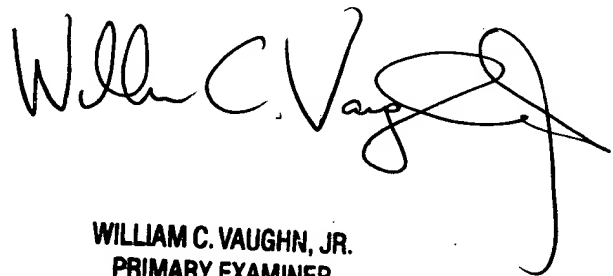The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, David Wiley can be reached on 571-272-3923. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Phuoc H Nguyen
Examiner
Art Unit 2143

May 17, 2005

WILLIAM C. VAUGHN, JR.
PRIMARY EXAMINER